

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XI. NO. 4.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1877.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

GRAIN AND FEED STORES.

J. OSBORN'S

GRAIN AND FEED STORE.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Horse and Cow Food, Grain,

Hay, Flour, Meal,

WOOD AND COAL.

LOW FOR CASH.

Office and Feed Store corner of Wilmington

and Davis streets, near Osborn House, and

west of N. C. Freight Depot. Jan 16-17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisement in a paper of Universal

circulation, a paper which maintains right

principles in all things, a paper acceptable alike

to good men of all parties, and such a paper the

South Carolina is entitled to be by all men whose

opinion is worth having.

MAGNOLIA GRANDE FLORA.

Received to-day a large lot of these splendid

trees from the Nursery of J. M. BEN-

NET, Norfolk, which will be sold at Private

Sale on MONDAY, the 5th inst. Ladies and

gentlemen will do well to call early and make

selections, as a rare opportunity is offered

them. JAMES M. TOWLES.

DAWLAW COTTON PLANTER.

To arrive, 20 of this celebrated Cotton

Planter, and 20 of this celebrated Cotton

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THE CITY.

The Daily News is served by faithful and

reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12 1/2

cents per week. Persons desiring to have

the paper left at their residence will please

call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin

street.

THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST

CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE

MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT

FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS' TRADE."

THE RALEIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST

DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE

LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CARO-

LINA.

Index to New Advertisements.

J. J. THOMAS—Guano, Cotton, Meat.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

JAMES M. TOWLES—Lindly's Fruit Trees.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

SALISBURY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. by the

pastor, Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D. Sunday

school at 9 A. M.

SWAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. by the

pastor, Rev. J. D. Hufham. Sunday

school at 9 A. M.

EDMONT STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Services at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. by the

pastor, Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D. Sunday

school at 9 A. M.

PERSON STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Services at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. by the

pastor, Rev. W. C. Norman. Sunday

school at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at

11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. by the pastor,

Rev. C. R. Vaughan, D. D. Sunday

school at 9 A. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—Services at 11 A.

M., and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev.

M. M. Marshall, D. D. The public as al-

ways, and to all services, cordially invited.

The usual services at 5 P. M., and during

each week in Lent, in the Chapel, as

follows: Mondays at 7:30 A. M.; even-

ing, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays at 7:30 A. M.;

evening, at 5 P. M. Wednesdays at 7:30

A. M.; Litany at 12 M. Thursdays at

7:30 A. M.; evening at 5 P. M. Fridays

at 7:30 A. M.; Litany at 12 M. Satur-

days at 7:30 A. M.; evening at 5 P. M.

Sunday School every Sunday in the

Chapel at 9 A. M.

ST. JOHN'S (CATHOLIC) CHURCH.—

Briggs building, second floor—High Mass

at 11 A. M., and sermon by Rev. Father

Reilly.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.—

Hillsboro Street. Rev. E. R. Rich, rec-

tor. Lenten services—Sundays 11 A.

M., 7:30 P. M. Week days, Monday,

Wednesday and Friday 10 A. M. Daily

(except Monday) at 5 P. M. Holy Com-

munion, 1st, 3rd and 5th Sundays at 11

A. M., and on the 2nd, 4th and 6th Sun-

days at 7:30 A. M. Seats all free and

very one heartily welcomed. This

evening, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Bishop Lyman

will deliver the third of his series of

lectures in this church. Subject: Con-

stitution and Continuity of the Chris-

tian Ministry.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Hyacinths, crocuses and topers

are in full bloom.

—The city was full of countrymen

yesterday, and business was first-rate.

—The market was excellently sup-

plied during the past week; the meat,

yesterday, was particularly fine.

—It was only a small fire; but it

gave the town an opportunity to get on

a drunk.

—The board of county school ex-

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SESSION OF 1876-77.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, March 3.

The Senate was called to order at 10:30

P. M. Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the

chair.

The reading of the journal of yester-

day was dispensed with.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Nicholson, Sandifer, Craw-

ford and Thorne, from the committee

on Corporations; Messrs. Hellig and

Bingham, from the committee on Propo-

sitions and Grievances; Mr. Holt from

the committee on Agriculture; Messrs.

Green, Stewart, Wilson and Bingham,

from the Judiciary committee; Mr.

Finger, from the committee on Claims;

Messrs. York and Waddell, from the

committee on Unincorporated Bodies; Mr.

Forquison, from the committee on Pub-

lic Grounds and Buildings; Mr. Short,

from the committee on Internal Improve-

ments; Mr. Graham, from the Finance

committee, submitted reports.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLU-

TIONS.

By Mr. Seales: Bill for the relief of

Jas. T. Hunter, Sheriff of Alamance, and

for other purposes. Judiciary com-

mittee.

By Mr. Troy: A resolution in favor

of certain employees of the Senate. Cal-

endar.

CALENDAR.

Resolution in favor of Jas. T. Hunter,

Sheriff of Alamance county, was taken

up, amended and passed its several read-

ings.

Bill for the better government of the

city of Wilmington came over from the

House and, upon motion of Mr. Short,

the Senate concurred in the House

amendments.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to amend the charter of the town

of Fayetteville, and to regulate the elec-

tion of Mayor therein, was taken up as

the special order of the hour.

[Reduces the number of wards from

7 to 5; provides for the election of two

commissioners from each ward, the

commissioners to elect the mayor.]

Mr. Troy offered several immaterial

amendments, which were adopted.

The bill then passed its several read-

ings.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of

Cherokee county to levy a special tax

for the purpose of paying the county

debt, was taken up on its third reading

and passed.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of

Cabarrus county to issue bonds to

fund and pay the county debt, was taken

up on its third reading and passed.

Resolution to provide for the index-

ing of the journals of the two Houses of

the General Assembly was taken up

and passed its several readings.

Bill for the relief of the sheriffs of J.

W. Bell, Sheriff of Bertie county, was

taken up and passed its several read-

ings.

Resolution in favor of W. G. Lewis

and Wm. McLean, editors of the

Porter's Gold Mining Company, in Franklin

county, and upon his motion the rules

were suspended and the bill passed its

several readings.

Bill to provide a suitable residence for

the Governor, was taken up.

[Provisions of the bill given in our

provide for the weighing of cattle sold

in Wilmington, and to provide for the

repairs of the quarantine hospital, at

Smithville, were taken up and, on mo-

tion of Mr. Bennett, the Senate con-

curred.

The Senate also concurred in House

amendment to the bill in regard to the

probation of fish in Catawba river

were concurred in.

Senate amendments to the bill in re-

gard to election returns were concurred

in.

The bill to incorporate the Dan River

Canal and Mining Company, was taken

up and the Senate amendments con-

curred in.

The bill to establish a new township

in Halifax county, was taken up and

passed its several readings.

The bill to incorporate the town of

Swain, Swain county, was taken up

and passed its several readings.

The bill to divide the townships of

Swain and Swain county, was taken

up and passed its several readings.

The bill to incorporate the town of

Swain, Swain county, was taken up

and passed its several readings.

The bill to incorporate the town of

Swain, Swain county, was taken up

and passed its several readings.

The bill to incorporate the town of

DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN
The News Building, No. 5, Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement for less than \$1.00. Local notices 25 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the News counting-room.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

OTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will so in time and avoid any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

All communications should be addressed simply
THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where it is usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

WHAT has become of the Insane Asylum bill? Will the friends of economy in the General Assembly permit it to sleep the sleep of death?

Tax Republicans did not make the motions to adjourn *sine die*, as expected, after the action of their caucus the other night. They are very patriotic souls, but are not unwilling to stand and take it—four dollars per diem.

Gov. NICHOLLS, since Grant's order withdrawing the troops, promptly springs to his feet, and speaks to the people of Louisiana as their Governor. His triumph is assured, and it will be a bloodless victory.

CAPT. J. R. HUTCHINS, of Chapel Hill becomes agricultural editor of the *Biblical Recorder*. He supplies the vacancy on the *Recorder* staff caused by the death of the lamented Walters. Capt. Hutchins is a practical farmer and an excellent gentleman. We welcome him to the press.

GRANT said "damn the Supreme Court," and decency was shocked; but since the decision of the grand commission on the presidential question, we are inclined to think he had a better appreciation of the material composing that august tribunal than we or the country generally had.

The Supreme Court dismissed Turner's injunction against the swapping of the Chatham Railroad bonds. The Senate refused to repeal the act authorizing the swap. And the House agreed with the Senate. The last of the bonds, we understand, have been exchanged; and the end of the "House Bill 422" agitation has been finally reached.

The count by which His Fraudulency becomes President of the United States stands as follows:

TILDEN.	HAYES.
Alabama.....	10 California.....
Arkansas.....	6 Colorado.....
Connecticut.....	3 Florida.....
Delaware.....	3 Illinois.....
Georgia.....	11 Iowa.....
Idaho.....	3 Kansas.....
Kentucky.....	12 Louisiana.....
Maryland.....	3 Massachusetts.....
Mississippi.....	8 Maine.....
Missouri.....	15 Michigan.....
New Jersey.....	3 Minnesota.....
New York.....	25 Nebraska.....
North Carolina.....	3 Nevada.....
Tennessee.....	12 New Hampshire.....
Texas.....	8 Ohio.....
Virginia.....	5 Oregon.....
West Virginia.....	5 Pennsylvania.....
	181 South Carolina.....
	2 Vermont.....
	10 Wisconsin.....

*Majorities were given for Tilden in these States but counted out by the Juntas P. Bradley returning board.

THE President has struck the shackles from Louisiana's limbs; and proclaims to the world that henceforth "the people of Louisiana are as free in their affairs from federal interference as the people of Connecticut, and that there will be no more disposition to interfere with them than with the people of New York." Good for Grant; but why didn't he say so before? Tilden and millions of Democrats will not thank him for locking the door after the horse has been stolen. Had Grant spoken before the November election as he has within the last few days, the Returning Board could never have accomplished their rascally tricks. But we should rejoice over the liberation of Louisiana. A good deed is better late than never.

THE Grand School is in need. It will be a shame to Raleigh to let it go down. Already it has done great good; its capabilities for the future are unmeasured, if it be properly sustained. Should the grand school bill now pending in the House pass that body, there will, we understand, still be a deficiency of several hundred dollars in the fund necessary for its support. This deficiency should be made up out of the city treasury. The necessary amount can be saved by a reduction of expenses for running the municipal government. We believe the public would applaud if the Board of Aldermen will cut down the police force from eighteen to twelve men, and appropriate the amount thus saved, \$300 per month, to the city grand school. It will be an undying shame upon us if we suffer this good institution to go by the board.

LAST OF GRANT.

"It is an ill wind that blows no good."

The inauguration of Hayes ends the accursed administration of Grant. We should rejoice over this. It is a long stride onward towards good government to get rid of the beastly tyrant, who for eight years has mis-ruled this country and brought upon the government disgrace at home and abroad. But for Grant, the carpet-bag villainies practised on a helpless people would never have been heard of. But for his despotic interference in Florida and Louisiana to shield the Returning Boards while they manipulated the returns, Tilden would have entered the White House to-day, and the grand era of reform in National affairs so long wished for by all honest citizens would have begun, with to-morrow's sun. Upon his guilty head therefore rests the responsibility of this triumph of fraud, quite as much as upon the more infamous heads of the immortal eight. Without the help of his mailed hand, the people of Florida and Louisiana could never have been robbed of their votes; and the count to-day would have stood Tilden 196, Hayes 173. Samuel J. Tilden received a majority of over two hundred and fifty thousand of the votes actually cast by the whites and blacks, and of the white vote he received a majority of over a million. It was Grant who robbed him of this majority; and while we are damning the returning boards and the electoral commission, we should not forget the man who by an unlawful use of the military power of the government made it possible for the conspirators to succeed in their schemes.

Grant's last act throws in a stronger light than even the injustice of his administration. He withdraws the military from the support of Gov. Packard. He tells Packard, in effect, "you have done for us; we protect you with our soldiers while you are doing the job; now that we have no further use for you, you can shift for yourself." We are reminded in this of the robber chieftain, who, when he had secured the spoils to himself, turned upon his comrades in crime and drove them off, abusing them for a set of villains with whom he scorned to associate.

In withdrawing the props from under the Packard government, Grant tacitly admits that it is a usurpation, no longer to be countenanced, much less upheld by the power of the army. What is this but an implied admission that Tilden was justly entitled to the electoral vote of Louisiana? Tilden and Nicholls were in the same boat there; they received about the same vote; and if one was elected, so was the other. If we needed evidence to convince us that Hayes and Packard did not carry Louisiana, Grant's action on Friday is sufficient.

For thus relieving Louisiana, Grant is entitled to no credit. He permitted the usurpation to stand, as long as it served his own partisan purpose. And besides, it will not escape notice that Grant issued his orders to Packard and Angur, not until he knew that the army appropriation bill passed on Friday contained a clause which forbade the use of the army to support Packard. He makes a virtue of necessity, and snatches laurels that Hayes was seeking. In deed it may be that Grant, who has no liking for Hayes, has deliberately cut down the Packard usurpation, in order to prevent Hayes from doing so. He knew that it was the purpose of Hayes to do this thing; and he must have realized that such an act by Hayes would have reflected severely upon his own administration, through which he had propped the carpet-bag monstrosities of the South.

This last act of the retiring President is the shrewdest stroke of policy he has ever made; and Hayes will not thank him for it, though the people of Louisiana will. Grant has, without intending it, put the seal of condemnation upon his whole administration, which, from beginning to end, has been disgraced by his persistent efforts to sustain in the South governments that were hateful to our people, and to uphold in power the Packards, Kelloggs and Chamberlains.

OUR DELEGATION.

The New York *Herald* has an editor whose genius for coining expressions is wonderful. In one short editorial he speaks of the "irreconcilables" as "miscreant filibusters," "crazy Democratic filibusters," "fanatic filibusters," "idiotic Democratic filibusters," "demented filibusters," and "obstruction lunatics." Turning to the list of those who fought such a gallant fight, in the House of Representatives, to prevent the consummation of the great outrage upon the Democrats of the United States, we find among them nearly the entire representation of North Carolina, viz: Messrs. Ashe, Davis, Robbins, Seizes, Vance and Waddell.

These gentlemen may be called miscreant, crazy, fanatic, idiotic, demented filibusters and lunatics by the Hayes papers of the North; but the people of North Carolina will esteem them more highly than ever for "standing for the right" under such trying circumstances and against such overwhelming odds.

THE London *Times* looks with no favor upon the Hayes election; and expresses a very general sentiment in the statement that all public men who do not regard politics as "a gambling, tricky game," will receive Mr. Hayes coldly.

U. S. Grant, Jr., has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

The New York *Sun* fixes Hayes' rank as an orator a little below that of Grant, and adds: "Grant is sometimes facetious, but never pious."

Since Hayes' recent speeches some of the organs have found it necessary to announce that "President Hayes totally abstains from spirituous liquors."

The philosophic belles of Beacon street are lobbying in the Massachusetts Legislature in opposition to the threatened legislation against the notorious Spitz dog.

The resolutions adopted by the Tammany General Committee have the sterling ring of the St. Louis platform, and constitute a no less formidable indictment of the Republican party.

Mr. Redfield writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial* that of the three hundred members of Congress there is only about thirty, or say ten, per cent, who command the attention of the House and the galleries when they speak.

Mr. Garfield insists that he did not do anything out of the way in the matter of the De Golyer contract, but that all he did was to prepare a brief, take \$5,000, and report favorably to the House the claim of the client who paid him the money.

Colonel W. T. Pelton, Governor Tilden's private secretary, has made a statement before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections with regard to the bogus Oregon telegrams. It was hardly worth his while to do so, for no decent Republican ever believed that Mr. Tilden had been a party to any such transaction, and the manufactured dispatches would indicate.

Some laborers digging a cellar in the upper part of New York came across the skeleton of a man who had evidently been buried hurriedly, the head being but a few inches below the surface. The corner men think the bones had been in the ground about twenty-five years, but nobody recollects anything that would suggest whose bones they were.

It is said that Judge Wright, the associate of Judge Willard in the Supreme Court of South Carolina, fears to decide in favor of the Hampton government, as to do so would bring upon him the danger of personal violence. Being a colored man he had been looked upon as the only remaining hope of the Chamberlain party. His life even has been threatened by the colored people.

A memorial was signed by all the Republican Senators to-day urging Hayes, if declared President, to retain J. Don Cameron as Secretary of War. The memorial assumes that Pennsylvania will be represented in the Cabinet, at least to which it is claimed, the State is justly entitled. It still further, that Cameron is the undoubted choice of the Republican party, and his selection would insure to the benefit of the Administration and of the country.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts, is suffering from pneumonia, at Cambridge.

General George W. Getty has relieved General William F. Barry, in command of the artillery school and post at Fortress Monroe.

Captain C. A. Curtis, on the retired list of the United States Army, has been elected President of the Norwich (Vt.) University.

At the coming marriage of Miss Lubbock in England, the bridesmaids will wear dresses of green cashmere slashed with the same material light blue—a startling combination of colors.

One of the prettiest women in Rome just now is a young American bride, on her wedding tour, the Countess Von Linden, daughter of Mrs. Loring Andrews, of New York. She lately married the Chancellor of the King of Wurtemberg.

Bartholdi, the sculptor, telegraphs from Paris that he has completed all his plaster casts for the statue "Liberty Enlightening the World." He will immediately begin to mould the remaining portions. He expects to have the statue completed and ready for shipment within a year.

In noticing the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, the London *Spectator* says: "In America it is not considered quite right to make a will without charitable bequests, but in England nobody expects a great landlord to leave a sixpence to anybody but his own people, and, as a rule, he fulfills expectations."

The Pope at the next Consistory will raise the following to the rank of cardinal: Mgr. Nina, Assessor of the Holy Office; Mgr. Sbarretti, Secretary of the Congregation of Bishops; the Bishop of Verona, the Archbishop of Lyons, Rheims, Salzburg and Vienna, and two Spanish prelates.

Mr. Ng-Choy, who has just been called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn, is the first Chinese gentleman who has earned his distinction. He was formerly interpreter in Hong-Kong, but had left his post in the East in order to study English law, and having successfully passed the necessary examinations, has now returned to China.

THE Haymont Question.

[Fayetteville Wide-Awake.]

The bill to extend the corporate limits of the town, so as to take in Haymont, has been defeated in the Senate. We notice that Mr. Troy took strong grounds in favor of the bill, and next day after it was defeated he made an effort to have the vote reconsidered in order that he might make another effort to secure its passage; but the Senate refused to consider. As it was a question in which our home readers were especially interested and considerable anxiety manifested, we have published Mr. Troy's remarks in full on the subject in our Extra of today, from which it will be seen that he was fully alive to the importance of the question. While Mr. Troy fully acknowledges the Haymont people as being good and worthy citizens, he has also defended the town people in a forcible manner, claiming the great injustice of their being required to bear the burden of the railroad debt to the exclusion of the Haymont people, who helped to put the debt on the town. Our Senator's just tribute to the good citizens and Democracy of Campbellton was appropriate, deserving and who said, and shows that the speaker was not unmindful of the great service rendered by that people in the late campaign. His position that the legislation of the State should be for the protection of the more dependent portion of the community, was eminently correct, and is another indication that our Senator considers himself the representative of the people without regard to condition or station in life.

THE ISSUE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Anxiety Over the Decision of the State Court.—Re-nomination of the Doubtful Judge.—These are the issues.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1.—The crisis of the struggle in the Supreme Court over the Governorship will be reached to-morrow, and the whole State is feverish with anxiety as to the decision, which up to to-night has been a matter of doubt. Chief Justice Moses, who is slowly recovering from his recent attack of paralysis, is expected mentally and physically, and though he had distinctly stated his position as favoring Hampton, he has during his illness been constantly under the malign influence of his son, the notorious robber Governor, and the Republicans are boasting to-night that he has changed his views. Associate Justice Willard, a northern Republican, is known to hold the opinion that Hampton is the only legal Governor, and cannot be bought, bullied or coaxed to take the contrary view.

Thus the decision of the question which South Carolina overthrows in interest even the Presidential result may rest with the third judge. Associate Justice Wright's coal black negro, who has been subjected to great persecution by the past Governor, the corrupt crew of office-holders who support Chamberlain, and it is said has promised his decision to both sides. He certainly went so far in concurrence with Willard as to sign a dissent in Hampton's favor, but from the best information attainable to-night it seems likely that he will rescind his action to-morrow and give a decision for Chamberlain. If so the decree of the court will be a negation of the principle which the Chamberlain crew. They will insist on Gov. Hampton or military government. Nothing less than a garrison in every county could enforce the authority of Chamberlain's appointees. It is noteworthy that while the Chamberlain treasury has remained absolutely empty all three of the Supreme Court judges have been regularly drawing their salaries from the treasury of the Hampton government.

LATER.

MIDNIGHT.—I have just verified the hint conveyed in my previous dispatch, the decree in favor of Hampton was actually filed to-day, signed by Willard and Wright. It was signed by both justices on Tuesday, and would have been filed and published on that day, but for Wright's earnest request for delay, on the plea that its publication then would seriously endanger his life at the hands of persons of his own race and party. His request was complied with, and the decision remained in the custody of the court. To-morrow all the leading Republicans of the State combined to intimidate and cajole Wright. Bowen hurried to Washington to bring telegraphic influence to bear, and among the expedients tried was the sending of a band of negro women to pray a favorable decision on suppliant knees. Wright yielded to-day, and asked Willard for the order, that he might erase his name. Willard refused, on the ground that the order was now the final judgment of the court. Wright then filed with the clerk another opinion, to which was appended the following remarkable reasoning:

"Having attached my name to an order discharging the petitioner in this case on the 27th ultimo, after more mature deliberation believing that the order should not have been made, I now hereby revoke, recall and cancel said order so far as my signature may have given it sanction, and substitute the foregoing opinion in its stead."

J. J. WRIGHT, J. S. C.

The new opinion thus filed by Wright is merely a rehash of Elliott's argument in the case on the Chamberlain side.

EXCITEMENT AT THE TREASURY.

A Man Attempts to Shoot a Female Clerk.—She is Said to be His Wife.—Details of the Affair.

[Washington Union, March 2.]

Yesterday, about noon, the employees of the Treasury Department, in the neighborhood of the Treasurer's office, were startled at the sound of two shots in one of the hallways. The shooting, it seems, was done by a man named John Diltz. Walking up to the messenger at the door of the Treasurer's office, he asked him to carry his card to Mrs. Mary E. Storer, a clerk in the Redemption Bureau. The messenger complied with his request, and the lady made her appearance in the hall, where Mr. Diltz advanced to meet her, and after a few words had passed, drew a revolver and shot at her. The first shot missed, and he was on the point of firing a second when his arm was thrown up, the hall burying itself in the door-post close above Treasurer Wyman's head, who was coming out of his room.

Captain Coburn, of the Treasury police, both charged and carried him to the fifth precinct station-house, and there delivered him to Lieutenant Skippon. The lady who was attacked, Mrs. Storer, as soon as she saw Diltz draw the weapon, turned from him and rushing toward the nearest staircase descended to the basement and thence to her room, where she asked and obtained leave of absence, and started for home immediately. She lives on Maryland avenue near Tenth street, and has been an employee in the Treasury for ten years past, having been appointed there in 1866, from New York.

When Diltz was first taken to the station he appeared stupid and confused, and there was an unnatural glare in his eyes. It was at first supposed that he had taken poison and was then under the influence of the drug; but Dr. Walters, after examination, satisfied himself that such was not the case. The prisoner acted in a strange, unmeaning manner, and would occasionally make some incoherent remark about "Mary."

The prisoner, whose real name is Diltz and not Little, as has been stated, is a native of Michigan, where he amassed quite a sum of money by farming. He served in the late war in the 1st Michigan cavalry, first became acquainted with Mrs. Storer in Alexandria. Quite an attachment sprang up between them and he has long shown a desire to marry her. He had an attack of brain fever last summer, which his friends think has deranged his mind. He came to this city about three weeks ago, and renewed his attentions to Mrs. Storer, and it was because of her refusal to listen to his claims of marriage that led to the act of yesterday.

M E A T S

Ferris & Co. Hams, 6 to 10 lbs. Southampton Hams, 6 to 10 lbs. North Carolina Hams, 6 to 12 lbs. Corned Pork Hams, 4 to 10 lbs. North Carolina Bacon Slices, 6 to 10 lbs. Thin Carolina Bacon Shoulders, 5 to 10 lbs. Thin Breakfast Slices, Smoked Beef Tongues, Smoked Brining Beef.

W. C. & A. B. STONACH.

T O N G U E S

Spiced Pig's Tongues. Corned Beef Tongues. Canned Corned Beef and Tripe.

W. C. & A. B. STONACH.

m-44.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. J. THOMAS

No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL

Commission Merchant.

will receive, sell, or store, and advance on COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

W. A. MYATT,

Grocer.

COTTON BUYER

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Cotton stored on reasonable terms, and liberal advances made to parties wishing to store.

GROCERIES ! GROCERIES ! !

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

We are receiving, and in store:

25 bbls Sugar—all grades.

11 Sacks Coffee.

20 Boxes Meat—Clear Lard.

5 Boxes Meat—Ribs.

80 Sacks Salt.

200 Bbls Flour.

100 Kegs Nails.

Lard in Tierces, Buckets and Tubs.

Molasses in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels.

Meal!! Meal!! Meal!!!

400 Sacks of Richmond Fine White Bolted Meal.

Jan 19-3m. Jan 27.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A FULL

LINE OF FRESH GOODS.

Cheap for Cash!

GOODS GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

Just Received:

25 bbls Sugar—A, B, C, and "Zeb."

25 Sacks coffee—all grades.

10 boxes C. E. Bacon.

5 boxes Br. Bacon.

5 boxes Smoked Shoulders.

5 tierces sugar cured Hams.

10 bbls Oats and Hominy.

100 bbls Flour—all grades.

200 bbls Meal—bolted.

100 bbls Arrow Meal.

100 rolls Bagging.

SADDLES! SADDLES! SADDLES!

Call and see our stock of

Boots and shoes.

We are prepared to sell whole stock goods cheaper than any other parties on the market. We buy for cash. Our "Zeb Vases" Boot can't be beat.

Jan 1-3m. GEO. T. STONACH & CO.

W. C. MCMAKIN, W. B. GULICK.

MACMAKIN & GULICK

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIPS

PURE PAUINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMac kin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Chas. Pratt & Co., 128 Pearl

Street, N. Y.

SOLE PROPRIETORS & MANUFACTURERS.

During the ten years the above celebrated oil has been before the public, it has maintained its reputation as the

SAFEST AND BEST

illuminating oil for general use that can be made from petroleum.

IT IS PERFECTLY SAFE—ODORLESS—WATER WHITE.

No accident directly or indirectly has ever resulted from its use, and insurance companies and fire commissioners throughout the country continue to endorse and recommend it.

Consumers should have care that they

Obtain the Genuine Article,

as thousands of gallons of inferior and often dangerous oils are sold as "Pratt's Astral."

Buy only of well known and responsible dealers.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., RALEIGH, are wholesale agents for the manufacturers, and their agents may be relied upon as genuine, mid-dle-men.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of A. L. Parker & Co., composed of A. L. Parker and John A. Waddell, doing business near Wilson's Mills, in Johnston county, as manufacturers of salt, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of January, 1877.

A. L. Parker is authorized to settle the business of the last firm, and receipt for all claims against it, and will pay all debts against it.

A. L. PARKER, J. WADDELL.

A. L. Parker will continue the lumber business at the same place, and John A. Waddell will also continue the lumber business at Selma.

DAILY NEWS.

SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1877.

The WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only one cent per copy, postage paid, contains columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

IRISH SONG.

THE "BANKS OF THE DAISIES."

When first I saw young Molly
Sitting beneath the holly,
Fast asleep, her head on her hand,
And her feet in the sand,
I kissed her on her blooming cheek,
And she smiled and said,
"But as, wild blushing beauty,
I know I was turning
From sleep she starts and on me darts
A dreadful lightning ray.
My foolish heart is beating
So wildly and so fast,
And like a winter sunbeam she coldly sweeps
Away."

But love, young love, comes stooping
O'er my daisies drooping,
And oh! each flower, with fairy power, the rosy
Toys renews:
Then twice each charmin' cluster
In links of stars is fast;
And with the chain enchanting, my colleen
Pursues.

And soon I met young Molly,
Must be melancholy,
With downcast eyes and startin' sighs, along
The meadow she was going,
And oh! her swollen bosom
Was wreathed with daisy blossoms,
Like stars in summer heaven, as in my arms
She sank.

—(London Spectator.)

An Act to Establish Courts Inferior to the Supreme Court, to be Styled "Inferior Courts."

Introduced by Senator Mebane, of Rockingham.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Sec. 1. That courts of record, inferior to the supreme court, shall be established in the several counties of the State, for the trial of criminal actions, and such courts shall have all the rights and powers incident to a court of record, and shall have such jurisdiction as shall be conferred and prescribed by law. The court herein provided for, shall be held by three persons, to be chosen by the justice of the peace, or a majority of them, from the body of the county the justices included; such persons shall be of good moral character, of fair ability, and men of integrity, and shall elect, shall be the justices of said inferior court; they shall hold their offices for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. It, in the opinion of the justice of the peace of any county, or a majority of them, it will not promote the best interests of the people for such court to be held in such county, it shall be lawful for the said justices of the peace, or a majority of them, to elect the justices of such inferior court, and in that event there shall be no inferior court held in such county; but if, in the opinion of the justice of the peace, or a majority of them, the general good of the county would be promoted, then, and in that event, the justices of the peace, or a majority of them, shall provide that said inferior court shall be held for the trial of criminal actions only, and in such case, such inferior court shall exercise only the criminal jurisdiction herein conferred.

Sec. 3. Said courts shall be held for their respective counties, four times in each year, unless otherwise determined, on such days as may be determined on and fixed by a majority of the justices of the peace, but no term of said court shall be held within less than three months from and after the first of the preceding term; and whenever the justices of the peace of any county shall have elected the justices of the said inferior court, the said inferior court shall continue to be held; but after three months' notice to that effect, to be posted at the court-house door, and at one or more public places in each township in the county, the justices of the peace of any county, or a majority of them, shall, at a regular term of said court, in the presence of the justices of said court, determine to discontinue the holding of said court, then the said court shall be discontinued, and the records, books and papers of said court shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county, and all causes and matters and things then pending shall be transferred to the said superior court, to be therein proceeded in and tried, as if the same had been therein docketed upon appeal from courts of justice of the peace; *Provided*, that no case herein transferred shall be dismissed for want of jurisdiction in the justices of the peace.

Sec. 4. If the business of the said courts cannot be determined on the first day of the term, the court may adjourn from day to day, not exceeding six days, except in the counties of Wake, New Hanover and Mecklenburg, the court may be held for two weeks at the end of which time the causes and matters which may be depending before them, and not finally determined, shall be continued to the next succeeding term.

Sec. 5. If for any cause a majority of the court shall not meet for holding the term on a day appointed, any one of the members of the court, then the sheriff may adjourn the court from day to day, not exceeding three days, until a sufficient number of the justices of the peace of the county be made to constitute the court.

Sec. 6. None of the inferior courts, nor any process in any of them depending, shall be discontinued by reason of the justices failing to hold court upon the day appointed, or of any alteration of the day appointed for holding it; but in every such case all process, matters and things depending shall stand continued, and all appearances upon returns of process shall be made to the next succeeding term in course, in the same manner as if such succeeding term had been the term to which such process had been continued, and made, and all recognizances, bonds and obligations for appearances, and all returns, shall be of the same force and validity as if the appearances had been made at such succeeding term, and all subpoenas for witnesses as effectual as if the next succeeding term had been expressly mentioned therein.

Sec. 7. Said inferior court shall have jurisdiction to inquire of, try, hear and determine all proceedings in bastardy and

all crimes and misdemeanors (excepting those whereof exclusive original jurisdiction is given to courts of justices of the peace), and except the crimes of murder, manslaughter, arson, rape, assault with intent to commit rape, burglary, house breaking, larceny, perjury, forgery and highway robbery.

Sec. 8. The said court shall hear all appeals brought before it from the courts of justices of the peace, under the same rules and practice which govern the superior courts; parties may, at their election, appeal from courts of justices of the peace to this court, or to the superior court, as is now provided by law for appeals to the superior court from courts of justices of the peace.

Sec. 9. The practice, pleading, process and procedure in such courts shall be in all respects as provided for the superior courts.

Sec. 10. In all cases of conviction in this court for any criminal offence, the defendant or defendants so convicted, shall have the right to an appeal to the superior court in term time, without giving security for costs and jail fees, upon filing an affidavit that he is wholly unable to give security for such costs and jail fees, and he is advised by counsel that he has a reasonable cause for the appeal prayed for, and that this application is made in good faith; and such appeal, when granted, shall be heard *de novo* in the superior court.

Sec. 11. In all cases of joint conviction, the parties may, by a written stipulation filed in the cause, waive the right to have the same determined by a jury, and submit it to a decision of the justices of said inferior court, and the finding of such justices, or a majority of them, upon the facts, shall have the force and effect of a verdict of a jury.

Sec. 12. Thirty jurors shall be provided for each term of such court, in the same manner as that jurors are provided for the superior courts, of which jurors, fifteen drawn and sworn in the same manner that grand jurors are drawn and sworn in the superior courts, shall constitute the grand jury, with the same powers and duties with grand jurors in the superior court. The other fifteen shall be petit jurors for the trial of causes, and when the regular panel shall be exhausted, talesmen may be summoned and sworn under the same rules as govern such cases in the superior courts.

Sec. 13. In each county in which the said court shall be held, a majority of the justices of the peace may elect a clerk of said inferior court, who shall enter into a good and sufficient bond in a sum not less than five thousand dollars, to be fixed, and with the sureties thereto to be approved by the justices of the county, for the faithful discharge of all the duties of his office, who shall keep the records of his court in suitable manner in books to be furnished by the Secretary of State, and shall receive the same fees for services by him rendered as are provided by law to the clerk of the superior courts for similar services, and shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor is chosen and qualified, and shall be subject to the same laws and regulations as are provided for the qualifications, duties, responsibilities and liabilities of clerks of the superior courts; *Provided*, nevertheless, that if the justices of the peace of any county, or a majority of them, shall fail or decline to elect a clerk as is herein provided for, then, and in that event, the clerk of the superior court shall be, *ex-officio*, clerk of said inferior court, and shall give like bond and be subject to the same duties and to the same extent as if he had been elected by the justices of the peace.

Sec. 14. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of said inferior courts to issue all notices, summonses, executions and other process that may be required by said courts. And it shall be the duty of the sheriff, deputy sheriffs, or coroner, as the case may be, to execute the same, and make due returns thereon, as now required in the superior court, and be entitled to like fees as in and for the superior court, and shall be liable to the same fines and penalties as in the superior courts.

Sec. 15. The justices of the peace of such county, a majority being present, shall have the right to elect, properly qualified to act for and in behalf of the State, in the county, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, and until his successor is chosen and qualified, and shall prosecute all matters cognizable in such court in behalf of the State, and he shall receive the same fees, on convictions, as are allowed solicitors in the superior court.

Sec. 16. The court shall elect one of their own number presiding justice, who shall hold his office until a successor is appointed; the compensation of each member of the court shall be fixed by a majority of the justices of the peace of the county, not to exceed the sum of three dollars per day each; *Provided*, however, in counties where the business of the court would be thereby facilitated, a majority of the justices of the peace may allow the presiding justice such compensation as they may deem proper and necessary.

Sec. 17. The justices of the peace of any county, or a majority of them, shall fill all vacancies occurring in any of the offices herein provided.

Sec. 18. The said court shall have the same power and authority to enforce its orders, judgments and decrees, punish contempts, and the general conduct of its business as conferred upon the superior courts; and its orders, judgments and decrees as in the superior court. It shall have a seal with the proper device, and stamped with the words, "Inferior Court, _____ county," and the clerk of the court shall affix the same to his official acts and signatures when necessary.

Sec. 19. All laws, or clauses of laws, in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 20. This act shall go into effect on and after the first Monday of September, A. D. 1877.

The regular use of Golden's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic, is the most direct means of obtaining physical strength, and invigorates the system. Williams & Morrow Agents.

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for passage of a law to amend the charter of the City of Raleigh.

Jan. 18th 1877.

WINE!

PURE WINES AT REDUCED PRICES.

125,000 GRAPE CUTTINGS.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

BLACKBERRY, CURRANT PLANTS.

For sale at reduced prices.

S. T. MCKEY, Salem, N. C.

COOKED VICTUALS.

Corned Beef Tongues and Beef.

Canned Salmon and Lobsters.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

GUANO! COTTON! MEAT!

I AM OFFERING TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO; No. 2 PERUVIAN GUANO,

ARRINGTON & SONS' "CHOICE" GUANO, (Expressly for Cotton.)

Ammoniated Superphosphate---Acid Phosphate;

Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime

The QUALITY and HIGH GRADE of these Guanos are GUARANTEED. Will be for a limited consideration or Cotton, payable next fall. I am also prepared to furnish now limited quantity of

PRIME BULK MEAT---One Pound for One Pound of Midding Cotton, Deliverable November 1st, next. You will find it to your interest to call and see or communicate with me before buying elsewhere.

J. J. THOMAS, Commission Merchant.

No. 8 Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.

A GOOD COTTON CROP.

It is necessary, for the farmer to make a good Cotton crop, to make planting Cotton a profitable investment for his money, time and labor, and we guarantee the

PIEDMONT GUANO,

ESTABLISHED IN 1860, TO BE A FERTILIZER OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

and most satisfactory results wherever tried. We will test its qualities by the side of any Guano sold in this market, and warrant the result in favor of the PIEDMONT.

We sold the PIEDMONT last season for 450 pounds Cotton: By buying it from the manufacturer straight out for CASH, and thus getting a discount off, we are enabled to sell this

Superior Fertilizer

THIS SEASON FOR 400 POUNDS COTTON.

We invite the attention and custom of our friends.

LEE, WHITAKER & JOHNSON.

feb 10-3m

NEW TRADE MARK.

THE L. & R. PHOSPHATE.

FORMERLY CALLED THE STAR.

This old and perfectly reliable Fertilizer has gained a reputation of which no other phosphate can boast. It is sure to make money for the farmer who uses it, because it is the best and highest grade Guano that can be bought for

400 LBS. COTTON, ON TIME.

Look to your interests, planters, and buy no other

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Agts.,

feb 23-D&W Dodd's Corner.

M. T. NORRIS & CO.,

Successors to NORRIS & MYATT, No. 3 Exchange and No. 5 Martin street, Raleigh, N. C.

Consignments of cotton and other produce solicited. Best prices guaranteed. We have a large storage room, and will make liberal advances on cotton stored. Refers to State National Bank.

GUANO, GUANO GUANO.

We are sole agents for the genuine

PATAPSCO GUANO AND GRANGE MIXTURE GUANO,

manufactured by Patapasco Company, the best GUANO sold in the market. Call or write for circulars, and see what others say who have tried it. Wholesal at factory prices.

GROCERIES

before purchasing elsewhere, consisting in part of

COFFEES, SUGARS, MEATS, LARD, MEAL, CORN, SALT, SOAPS, SNUFF,

TOBACCO, & C., & C., & C.

Bagging and Ties a Specialty.

COTTON KING COOK STOVES, WITH FULL SET OF FIXTURES, SOLD LOWER

THAN EVER AT BREWSTER'S.

Hardware: Hardware: Hardware: The best goods at the lowest prices. For Sale at BREWSTER'S.

Carpenter's Tools, none but the best! Sold by BREWSTER.

Tin Roofing and Painting Roofs done cheap and Warranted by J. C. BREWSTER.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Colors, Paint Brushes, Glass and Putty lower than elsewhere at BREWSTER'S.

Pratts Astral Oil Sold by BREWSTER.

Iron, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes at lowest prices and best quality at BREWSTER'S.

J. C. BREWSTER

No. 4 & 6 Hargett Street.

LD NORTH STATE FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WARRENTON, N. C.,

Has been in Successful Operation for four Years.

ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

A Thoroughly Reliable Southern Company.

\$6 of Assets to \$1 of Liabilities.

OFFICERS:

WM. S. DAVIS, President, N. R. JONES, Vice-President,

B. F. LONG, Secretary, WM. J. NORWOOD, Treasurer.

T. C. WILLIAMS, Supervisor.

feb 15-4m

Wants and Dancy.

Cotton

Commission Merchants,

Norfolk, Va.

Make Full Cash Advances On COTTON Whether for Immediate Sale or TO BE HELD.

WANTS. MEATS.

To trade first-class lumber, cut to order at bottom prices, delivered on cars on Raleigh

Augusta Air-Line, for a good Horse and

Apply to

MCCALLUM & COOPER,

At Foundry, Raleigh, N. C.

Virginia Mountain Beef.

T. L. BEACH, AM.

Stall No. 6

REMINGTON

Handled Cast Steel Hoes.

PRICES REDUCED.

First Quality. Every Hoe Warranted.

This is the fourth year REMINGTON HOES have been sold by us, and the large increase of sales year after year, show that they are FIRST-CLASS goods, and give PERFECT SATISFACTION to everybody.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNT.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS, Sole Agents,

Raleigh, N. C.

Trade Supplied at New York Prices.

Elwell Weeding Hoes, Steel Weeding Hoes, Axes, Trace Chains, Ames &

Rowland's Shovels, Spades, Forks, &c., &c.

feb 9-daw-11.

NATIONAL SOLUBLE BONE

ANALYSIS.

Phosphoric Acid, soluble in water..... 1.01 per cent.

..... citrate of ammonia..... 4.06 "

Available Phosphoric Acid..... 15.07 "

Equivalent to Bone Phosphate made soluble..... 2.94 "

Equivalent to Bone Phosphate..... 6.42 "

Total Phosphoric Acid..... 8.01 "

Equivalent to Bone Phosphate..... 39.32 "

THE ONLY FERTILIZER THAT RECEIVED THE

Highest Centennial Award and Medal

at Philadelphia, Pa., the one hundredth year of our Independence.

REFERENCES:

W. H. HOLLEMAN, Esq., Raleigh, N. C., | A. T. MIAL, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

General B. F. HOKK, Raleigh, N. C., | Col. J. W. B. WATSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Will be for sale low for cash, or on time for cotton or money, by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,

feb 13-D&Wf Dodd's Corner.

The Science of Agriculture.

TO INCREASE THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL ASK FOR

YEARSLEY'S

STANDARD FERTILIZERS,

CONCEDED TO BE THE BEST MADE.

THE CHARACTER OF OUR

FINE GROUND RAW BONE

—AND—

BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Has been long known in Chester county and the surrounding country; is not now heralded

forth as something new to attract attention, and require no array of certificates to intro-

duce it.

A reputation is already established for its uniform quality as a reliable fertilizer, and having

the most approved machinery yet known for the manufacture and preparation of fertil-

izers, I can, with confidence, ask the support and patronage of all agriculturists.

I. YEARSLEY JR.,

Manufacturer,

Near Coatesville, Chester Co., Pa.

For terms, circulars and fertilizers call at Orborn's Grain and Feed Stores, one door east

of Osborne House, on Wilmington street, or at my warehouse, west of N. C. Freight Depot, on

N. C. R. R. track. Also H. L. Watson, Selma, N. C.

feb 18-11

MCCALLUM & COOPER,

Founders and Machinists.

Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGINE, "CAROLINA" COTTON GIN, "CAROLINA

POWER and HAND PRESSES.

THE HOPE ENGINE

Is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL Engine of its kind

made. Any boy can learn to run one with perfect safety in a few hours. Parties thinking of

buying Engines for Cotton Gins or Presses, Corn or Saw Mills, would find it to their advan-

tage to try us before purchasing elsewhere. Over 50 in use in this State alone.

THE CAROLINA GIN.

Iron Frame, is noted for its superior lightness of draft, cleanness and quickness of picking

and length of lint, surpassing all other gins in these particulars, while its price is much less.

Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses

Have been still further improved by us this season, making them at once the cheapest, strong-

est and most easily-run press ever offered to the planters of this State.

We also manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of Saw Mills, Mill and Mining Machinery

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Tanks, rollers, &c. Estimates furnished for work. Re-

pairing and jobbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled workmen. Full

price lists and particulars of all the above sent on application.

MCCALLUM & COOPER,

P. O. Box 37,

april 15-76-daw-11

JAMES A. KELLY, REV. A. F. PUREFOY, SAM'L WAIT BREWER,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, WAKE FOREST, RALEIGH

KELLY, PUREFOY & BREWER,

Cotton Dealers and Commission Merchants.

WE HAVE ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES.

Which we will sell for the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We offer through our Agents Wake, Hargett, Henderson and Warrenton, the

GENUINE "EXCELENZA" GUANO.

For 400 pounds Middling Cotton. We also offer at the same prices,

The Vulcan,

A first-class guano, made by same Company, for 375 pounds Middling Cotton. We keep the

very best Chemicals for home-made Guano. We offer for sale generally, the

Sold last season by Adams & Moore: and the

